

SUBJECT No. 80.

Granting receipts to applicants for *rajikabuli*, *rajinama*, etc.

Mr. T. Narasinga Rao, North Mysore Native Planters' Association.

Summary of discussion.—When an application is made for transfer of occupancy, etc., no receipt is at present given by the receiving officer. A rule may be made that such applicants should be given receipts so that they may be able to show that they had put in applications for *rajikabuli*, etc., if any necessity arises.

Reply of Government.—A receipt can be obtained by affixing a court fee stamp of one anna for an acknowledgment in accordance with Government Order No. R. 5647-48—L. R. 221-08-1, dated 1st February 1909.

SUBJECT No. 81.

Amendment of the Land Revenue Code so as to facilitate the recovery of rent from *shikmidars*.

Messrs. C. Vaman Rao and N. Subba Rao, Nagar Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The holder of Government lands has not adequate facilities for the recovery of rent from *shikmidars*. Section 97 of the Land Revenue Code (pointed out in the reply of Government to Subject No. 10 of 1906) appears to apply to holders of *inam* villages and not to holders of Government lands. To lodge a complaint before the Deputy Commissioner or in a civil court means delay, and much expenditure. Before the matter is decided the *shikmidar* has the opportunity to remove the crops and transfer them to others. In the malnad the tenants generally come from Canara and by the time any process can be taken they are able to escape with the produce. As this mischief is on the increase daily the provisions of the Land Revenue Code on this point may be amended as follows:—

- (1) The Taluk Amildars and the village *panchayet* courts to be established hereafter should be empowered to try cases regarding recovery of rent from *shikmidars*.
- (2) The agreement for payment of rent, when the amount involved is less than Rs. 100 should be accepted as valid, whether registered or not.
- (3) When the amount of rent does not exceed Rs. 50, the existence of the agreement, even if it is not in writing, may be allowed to be established either by evidence or the custom of the place, if any; and the complaint for the recovery of rent admitted by the above-mentioned courts.
- (4) When the rent due from the *shikmidar* falls into arrears, the *khatedar* should, at his option, be permitted to attach informally the crops, etc., or the land in the presence of the village patel and other *panchayetdars*.

The powers vested in the Deputy Commissioners to render assistance to superior holders for the recovery of rent due from inferior holders, have not been delegated

to Amildars, as provided for in the Revenue Rules. As this causes much hardship to superior holders, the Amildars may be empowered to render the necessary assistance in deserving cases.

Reply of Government.—Section 97 applies to holders of Government lands also and the facilities provided by it for the recovery of rent due to them are sufficient. If any doubt exists as to their applicability, a test case may be taken before the revenue courts.

SUBJECT NO. 82.

Revival of joint *patta* system.

Mr. Gundappa, Nagamangala Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The present practice of removing from the joint *patta* the name of a *hissedar* when he dies is detrimental to the interests of the survivors of the deceased *hissedar*. The joint *patta* system may be revived.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT NO. 83.

Remission of assessment on *bagayet* lands.

Messrs. Seshadri Iyengar, Tumkur Municipality; and H. Gundappa, Kunigal Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The *bagayet* lands should be granted remissions of assessment in a season of drought just like wet lands. Gardens have greatly deteriorated by the continued failure of rains in recent years. The injury caused cannot be repaired for another ten years even with successively favourable seasons. Some *bagayet* lands are dependent on tanks. Others are dependent on tanks and wells. When the tanks do not receive any water, the gardens are as much affected as the wet lands dependent on them. The produce is so little in some cases that it is hardly sufficient to pay the *kandayam*.

Reply of Government.—A partial suspension of assessment was allowed in such cases last year. It is not possible to show any further concessions.

SUBJECT NO. 84.

Temporary remissions of assessment on wet lands converted into *bagayet*.

Mr. H. Gundappa, Kunigal Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—When wet lands are utilised for garden cultivation, they should be included in the remission *takhtas* in the years in which *tari* remissions are granted until the plants come into bearing.

Reply of Government.—Noted. (See reply to Subject No. 83.)

SUBJECT NO. 85.

Remission of assessment for the year *Kilaka*.

Messrs. Chikramanna, Byregowda, and Dodda Vembraliah, Kolar Taluk; and Rama Rao, Malur Taluk

Summary of discussion.—(1) The full remission of *nirsardi* was being granted hitherto, in years of drought and distress, when the tanks had an insufficient supply of water. The tanks were perfectly dry during last year, but a remission of only half the *nirsardi* was granted. A full remission may be granted in view of the exceptionally bad year the ryots had. If only a small portion of the land was cultivated assessment has been levied on the whole land.

(2) Remission on wet lands was being granted when only dry crops were raised thereon during seasons